The Washington Times.

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Chinese Immigration.

The Nogales (Arizona) frauds, by which, for a valuable consideration, Chinese immigrants were smuggled into the United States in considerable numbers contrary to law, have resulted in bringing the whole question of Chinese immigration prominently before the public. To a Times reporter, yesterday, an official of the Treasury Department expressed the belief that the bribes which were paid at Nogales to secure . the illegitimate admission of the Celestials were furnished by Western mining and manufacturing concerns desiring Oriental labor, Possibly this may be true. At any rate there is a noticeable lack of interest on the part of agitation of the labor organizations for an extension of the Chinese Exclusion The subject will be necessarily considered at the next session of Congress, but with that body as overwhelmingly trust Republican as it is, it is doubtful if a new prohibitive meas-

ure can pass. Wu Ting-fang and other influential persons have been steadily working for some time to secure a removal of the prohibition against the Chinese at the termination of the present Exclusion Act. Their argument is that China would rather trade with the United States than with any other country; that China offers the richest market on earth for many of our products and manufactures, but that while we single out subjects of the Empire for exclusion, while admitting all other Asiatics without restriction, and subject Chinese merchants, who are not excluded under the law, to endless mortification and annoying examinations and espionage, we cannot expect either much trade or good feeling on the side of the In these days of political commercial-

ism, it is not to be questioned that such arguments will have great weight in determining the future of Chinese immigration to this country. The voice of labor is not as loud or plercing as it was a few years ago. Statesmen of the Hanna school taught the object lesson in 1896, and again in 1900, that labor can be cajoled, bought, or bullied into voting to keep the trusts in power, however much it may strike and struggle against them in off years. Moreover, the manufacturing monopolies would hall with joy the coming of a time when they could curtail the power of labor organizations by the employment of Chinese artisans, whose wonderfully developed imitative faculties would soon make them skilled in any of the occupations now followed by white opera-

ing men like Morgan, Havemeyer, Duke, Hanna and a dozen other unancial, industrial and railway magnates control of the Executive and of Congress. The this have not rendered these national masters any too kindly to organized labor generally, and this fact may have en important bearing on the fate of any bill which may be introduced next winter having for its object the extension of the Chinese Exclusion Act. Arguing from the character influence and ability to spend money in legislation of the interests naturally favorable to free Chinese immigration, it would rather surprise us to see the act extended.

Brazilian Coffee in Porto Rico.

The excitement over Brazillan coffee continues in Porto Rico, and no doubt " learne Who a sections matter to the and of that all the same time and fire they like talk concerning. A Porto on the people d worthless

ilege of the v the coffee tation is inthis coffee and worthless," it is a rather serious slap at the

American people as a nation of coffee drinkers. It is said that we drink more of this beverage than does any other nation in the world, and a very large part of it comes from Brazil. According to the "American Grocer" the July deliveries of coffee in the United States were more than three hundrd and ninety thougand bags of Brazilian, against about eighty-eight thousand bags of all other kinds. This is in the proportion of about four and one-half bags of Brazilian coffee to one bag of that we are filling ourselves up with "cheap and worthless" stuff to any such extent as this proportion would indi- nearly eight times as much coal as we cate? If so, it is a rather humiliating state of affairs. The average American will hardly be prepared to accept this need give us much concern. It is incharacterization of Brazilian coffee in finitely better for us to consume our all its length and breadth. He may admit that it is not the best brand in ously, than to export it. And this is the world, but he will not be inclined | to concede that it is "worthless." He tain exported so much more coal than will be more likely to feel with refer- we did, our total production was twenence to coffee, as the Irishman expressed himself about whisky: "Some kinds are better than others, but all hinds

are good," And now it is reported that Cuba has likewise taken the alarm, the Chamber of Commerce of Havana protesting strongly against the importation of Brazilian coffee. The status of Cuba ing mainly to the tremendous extent of is quite different from that of Porto Rico. The Supreme Court has held ulation is larger, which is suggestive that Porto Rico is not. Hence, there purposes, but it is doubtful if very s no reason why the Cuban revenue framed in harmony with those of the United States. There great numbers of our people still burn seems to be nothing to prevent the ex-clusion of Brazilian coffee from Cuba There is another p

the island was, in the fullest sense, tion is only one of the many that will be certain to arise out of the effort to give Porto Rico a vague and indefinite character somewhere between that of American territory and foreign,

The President and the Scandal.

Mr. McKinley earnestly desires to have lums, who insulted women, bullied men, his Administrations remembered by the and behaved generally as their law-American people as the greatest, most less instincts bade them. Half a dozen fruitful, and glorious things of their were arrested after the boat reached the kind in the history of the country. He | wharf, were charged with disorderly really believes, it is said, that Alger, conduct and sentenced to five days in Eagan, bad beef, the Merrimac, and jail.
similar frauds upon the Government. It seems a pity that more severe will be forgotten, and only the success | measures could not have been taken of the Spanish war and the acquisition against these young savages. They had of world power and empire remember- not the excuse of sudden temptation ed. In entertaining such notions, if he for their behavior. All the circumdoes entertain them, unprejudiced stances indicate that they went on minds will be apt to think him optimis- | board the steamer with the deliberate tic. But how can anybody reconcile the purpose of making themselves unpleascommendable ambition ascribed to the ant. Their idea of having a good time President with the toleration, or, let was to make all their fellow-travelers us more kindly say, the apathy with afraid of them. It is the same idea of business and commercial people in the which he appears to view the progress a good time which, when illustrated by of the Sampson scandal, which, as cer-tainly he must know, has brought upon dence of savagery. the American Navy the "derision and contempt" of the Old World, as Sena- fashionable restaurant or traveled in a tor Depew asserts, and has covered drawing-room car, and behaved in the our own country with shame and hu-

current events. It cannot be said in his excuse that he is not aware of the startling disclosures of favoritism, alty of their transgression of the law spite, persecution, the disappearance of would have been made as severe as inincriminating documents, falsification and fabrication of records in the Navy But if there is any class of people which Department, which are creating a menacing public opinion regarding his Administration in every city, town, hamlet, and place where men meet, in every part of the United States. He cannot have few holidays and scant pleasure. plead ignorance of a sea of evidence It is outrageous that their rare seasons that under the protection of his official power, exerted through a Cabinet Min- invasion of young ruffians, who do not ister, a conspiracy has been hatched. nursed, and has become strong and ized society. When such a man insults dangerous, its object being to belie the a woman of delicate breeding and retruths of history, so as to make the fined associations her friends and relaworld believe that Sampson, who was never near the Battle of Santiago until him. The daughter of a workingman thirty minutes after the surrender of is ar likely to resent such an insult as the last Spanish ship, was the victor the richer woman, although, owing to and hero of the occasion; and that the circumstances of her life, she can-Commodore Schley, who commanded not always protect herself in the same In the battle, and whose flagship in- way. If the insult comes from her emflicted and suffered more damage than ployer or overseer, she must often enany other vessel in the squadron, was dure it and say nothing. If it comes inefficient and a coward. Up to a certain point it may be possi-

ly dominated the President may have been potential enough to make him bering have hung their claims for the Ma-Kinley could not have been blind to the scandalous Maclay incident. He could not be ignorant that the scurrimayy had been read in proof in ad vance of publication and endorsed by Sampson and by the Navigation Bureau. He should understand that he greatly disappointed public expectations in not then taking instant action to discipline the members of the ser-

vice who could be guilty of such despicable conduct. He can hardly have his ear to the ground now, without realizing the astonishment his fellow-countrymen feel because of his continued quiescence in the face of the Vixen exposure. The Augean stable is disclosed in all its filth and corruption, but where is Hercules, with his club and his hose? That is the question that all men are asking, while the President plays with his helfers and chews straws with his farmer. They do not expect him to leave his village retreat, but they have hoped that he would use his long-dis-

words of stern admonition into the ample ears of Acting Secretary Hackett. The opportunity still is his. What will be do with it?

Coal Production and Exports.

tance telephone to blow something like

a few detachments on waiting orders

into the Navigation Bureau and some

The United States now stands third on the list of coal exporting nations. Great Britain being first and Germany second. Belgium also exports more coal than we do, but she imports enough to bring the net exports below our figures, so that the United States claims the third place. But, as in the case of figuring by percentages of gains or losses, this method of statement proves very little, for we may be third among the exporting countries and still very far behind the two leaders Such in truth is the case. Great Britain exports more than fifty-eight million tons annually, Germany a little more all others combined. Can it be possible than eighteen millions, while our exports are only about seven and a half millions. So that Great Britain exports

This, however, is not a matter which own coal, if we can do so advantagewhat we are doing. While Great Brity million tons the greater, which shows that we actually used seventy million tons more coal than the United Kingdom did. While Germany exported twice as much coal as we did, product was about two and one-third times as great as that country's. Our excessive consumption of coal is owour manufactures. Of course, our popa foreign country, and of a greater consumption for household much of the larger use can be account ed for in that way, if any of it can, for

There is another point of some inter-

both in actual money and in their di-

Hoodlums on Excursions.

Not long ago, on a New York excursion steamer, several hundred people had their day of pleasure spoiled by We have frequently been told that the riotous conduct of a crowd of hood-

If these young men had gone into a manner in which they did, they would have suffered rather more severely. The Mr. McKinley is a close student of chances are that they would have been roughly handld before they finished their riotous doings, and that the penwould have been made as severe as influence in high places could make it. deserves to have its holidays kept free from such disagreeable occurrences it is the working class. The women and children who went on that excursion of amusement should be spoiled by the know how to behave decently in civilfrom an unknown man, she can sometimes resent it effectively and someble that the malign influences which times not; but the fact that nobody is always have surrounded and apparent- shot or imprisoned on account of the incident does not prove that the girl is not wounded and humiliated beyond lieve the fabricated stories and forged description. There are refined women documents upon which the Sampson and women of the opposite type in all classes of life. It is supposed to be the tanzas mule man and their accusations | business of the law to protect those who against Admiral Schley, but Mr. Mc- have not the money or the power to protect themselves.

The existence of hoodlums like those who made themselves conspicuous on ommunity to insist on their punishment, and to sustain the strong hand of the law in its dealings, with them, their obstreperous conduct can usually be checked. If, on the contrary, they are led to suppose that nobody is going to interfere with their doings, they will stern treatment, but take delight in bullying those who can offer no resistance. If the law does not handle them the decent men of the land are reduced to the necessity of going about with pistols in their pockets and defending themselves and their families from imposition. The larrikin of Australia, the San Francisco, and the tough of the Bowery are all of much the same species, and the medicine which will cure one will be good for all.

Cheap Academic Degrees.

Commenting on the fact that there is some agitation over the conferring of chean degrees of one kind or another on New Jersey clergymen, the "New York World" says:

"If a title means something it is unnecessary if it means nothing it is ridiculous. Therefor the cheupening of degrees is excellent democrati work."

The logic of this argument is, to say the least, somewhat peculiar. Is it to be supposed that when a man is called President, or Justice of the Supreme Court, or Admiral of the Navy, it means that he knows no more of statesmanship, or law, or navigation than the employe of a shoe factory? Is there to be no distinction between people who have pursued a certain course of study, or attained a certain distinction, and those who have not? The contention is ridiculous,

The objection to cheap titles is simply that the owner thereof is given credit to which he has no right, which is always bad. It is nonsense to argue that a man who has honestly earned, say the title of doctor of philosophy need not write Ph. D. after his name. ecause everybody will know that he is learned, and the distinction is unnecessary. The very object of such a distinction is to make it evident to people who are looking for a man of learning that here they have one endorsed by undisputed authority. That degrees have been so freely bestowed, and so cheapened, by twopenny halfpenny universities and colleges throughout the land is a misfortune to the cause of

learning, and a great one. Things have now reached the point where a degree means little or nothing onless explanation of the circumstances in which it was conferred is superimposed. This ought not so to be. When small college or country academy is looking for a man to place at its head and it is important that the men in charge of these institutions should be thoroughly trained so far as they are the convocation of the University of Chitrained at all—the trustees of such an institution should have some endorsement, beyond their own judgment, of

by high duties if the people of the island do not want it there.

But there are serious difficulties in to learn that coal is produced more ability, and it ought never to be conthe way of such action in Porto Rico. | cheaply in the United States than in | ferred unless it does mean that. When Unsatisfactory as the Supreme Court any of the leading countries of Europe. a man is addressed as doctor of divindecisions are, they nevertheless give At the mouth of the mine, coal in Engthe island something of an American character, and the Porto-Rican Legis-elaracter, and the Porto-Rican Legis-lature has petitioned for and received one dollar and ninety-three and one-him thoroughly with theological literafree trade with the rest of the country. half cents; in France, two dollars; in ture, and make him, in the true sense Commercially the island is now a part Belgium, one dollar and ninety-eight and of the word, a scholar. Some of the of the United States. If there were one-half cents, and in the United States old-fashioned clergymen who bore this any particular things on the American one dollar and seventeen cents. Thus title-indeed, most of them, up to a cerfree list that the Porto Ricans want to it will be seen that we have a very tain point in the development of the exclude, they ought to have thought of great advantage in the facility and ease Republic-were scholars. They could It sooner. What would they have done with which this great mineral can be be trusted to tutor a college boy in his If their own contention had prevailed, and obviously we could beat senior year, to conduct a correspondand the Supreme Court had held that all other countries in its export if it ence with the scholars of any European were not for the circumstance that we country, and to bear themselves as gen-American territory? We should never need the most of it at home. It is well themen wherever they happened to be have heard of a demand for a special that we do, for the manufactures which They had the influence of natural leadduty on coffee to meet the requirements | the coal is used in turning out are worth | ers of thought in the community. They of Porto Rico. This absurd complica- vastly more than the coal itself—this were looked up to because they knew thoroughly what they pretended to know. The fact that this race of clergymen has to a certain extent disappeared and been replaced by mere orators and philanthropic workers is to be regretted. A classical education is, to be sure, not a complete preparation for life, but it is better than none at all for a man who undertakes to be an intellectual leader. A clergyman should tellectual leader. A clergyman should have a reservoir of acquired wisdom to which he must be constantly adding, because he is required to be constantly giving it out in the form of sermons. A part of this knowledge must come from experience of life, and a part from books. The tendency just now is to overrate the former and underrate the latter, and the result is that a lot of half-educated men who cannot command the respect of their parishioners in matters of thought are walking around the factors of did in "Le Matin." in matters of thought are walking around under the title of doctor of di-

In England the "Manchester Guardian" hears that Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, now Canadian Commissioner to Great Britain, is to be appointed chief of the British members of the Joint High commission in succession to Lord Herschell, deceased. If the "Guardian" is rightly informed, this means that Great Britain intends to make a strong fight for more of our Alaskan territory. The appointment of a Canadian to the position could indicate nothing else.

The startling attempt by an Anarchist to assassinate the Pope in the gardens of the Vatican recently is sad evidence the enemies of society thirst for the blood of a good and aged man like Leo XIII, who at best could not be expected to live but a short time, what may other and younger potentates have to fear? But anarchy is no respecter of persons, as the cold-blooded murder of the Austrian Empress Elizabeth demonstrated.

It is something in the way of a surprise, after hearing for several weeks that the cereal crops in the greater part of Russia were a failure, to now be told by our Consul at Odessa that they will be better than they have been for many years. But this authority stafes that owing to a spring season, which Russia seldom has, and the consequent gradual rise in temperature during the growing period, wheat, oats, rye, and barley will give more than the average yield this year.

Secretary Root is back in Washington, and, it is said, will endeavor to solve the mystery of the missing Signal Service ecords, the loss of which is such a comort to the Sampson ring on the adjoin-

could not be ignorant that the scurri-lous and menducious language hurled this particular steamer is more a mat-tional affairs of France. About five years To a great extent the political action of the dock laborer's "history" of the less. If there is enough feeling in the Minister of Public Instruction certain of the dock laborer's "history" of the less. If there is enough feeling in the Minister of Public Instruction certain Fiji being transformed from a Crown

go on terrorizing the community. That | William H. Armstrong, of Cambridge, is the nature of such animals. They who was appointed superintendent of are usually cowards. They shrink from schools at San Juan, Porto Rico, and schools at San Juan, Porto Rico, and whose course last spring with a refractory pupil unwittingly led to a good-sized rict, has just received a reappointment at a salary of \$1,000. Mr. Armstrong intended to visit Cambridge this season, but was prevented, and instead will spend the re-mainder of the summer at Madrid, taking a course in Spanish.

A number of changes are being made in the teaching force at Lehigh University, hooligan of London, the hoodlum of South Bethlehem, Pa. C. R. Miller, instructor of modern languages; W. Wilson, assistant in civil engineering Robert M. Wilson, of the electrical gineering department; H. L. Bronson, ingineering department; H. L. Bronson, in-structor in physics, and C. W. Smith, the gymnasium director, have severed their connection with the facuity. C. N. Craw-ford, of the department of physics, has been granted a year's leave of absence. Dr. William Esty, of the University of Illinois, has been secured as assistant professor in the electrical engineering department. lepartment.

Eugene Wolf relates in a Berlin newspaper an amusing anecdote concerning a conversation he once had with the late Furst Hobenlohe, Wolf argued that duties on foreign wines should be abolished because cheap wine would be a much because cheap wine would be a much more wholesome drink for the Germans than the beer they consume, which makes them phleamatic. The prince listened pa-tiently, and finally said: "You are right, I agree with you. Do you know what would happen if wines could be imported fre-? The Germans would drink the cheap wine first and then their beer!"

Gen. H. W. Carpentier, of New York, the endowment of a chair of Chinese at Columbia University, The endowment was announced some months ago, but the came of the donot was withheld. General Carpentler was at one time President of the Eank of California and mayor of Oak-land, Cal. He is reputed a millionaire and made much of his money in trade with China. ame of the donor was withheld. General

The will of the late Tilly Haynes of Boston leaves \$10,000 for the construction of a driveway on the bank of the Con-necticut River in Springfield, Mass., where Mr. Haynes laid the foundation of his for-tune.

The Canton of Berne has honored the Swiss painter, Ferdinand Hodler, by buy. ng four of his pictures for 30,000 france It was he who painted the frescoes in the National Museum at Zurich, which at the time excited such a lively controversy.

It is a curious comment on the changed onditions of politics in Virginia to read that of the five living ex-Confederate generals in that State four were present at Roanoke on Wednesday as delegates to the Republican convention.

Senor Enrique M. Barretto, of Manila official interpreter for Provost Marshal Brigadier General Davis, in Luzon, and Brigadier General Pavis, in Lazon, and mayor of San Misquel district, when the United States took possession of the isl-ands, is in this country on the way to Spain to visit his family, He is to call upon President McKinley en value.

Prof. Caspar Rene Gregory, of Leipsic University, is to deliver the oration at

FOREIGN TOPICS.

A recent number of "Le Matin" of Paris contains a story from Abyssinia which has caused the Nationalist press to revive in full heat the spirit of Anglopho-bia. The news is that an English com-pany has ousted the French company in charge of the Imperial Ethiopian Rail-way, and has succeeded in so transforming the original company that a branch line will be laid down from Zeila to the nain line, the consequence of which will be to divert a large proportion of the traffic from the port of Jibuti to an English port in Semaliland. A few days later "Le Temps" announced in a formal manner that "It will be learned with satisfac tion that the national interests in this quarter of the globe have been defended. as it was fitting they should be. An ingenious combination by means of concession; made in another portion of our co-lonial possessions will permit the Ethioplan Railway to remain a French enter-

What these "ingenious combinations" are has not yet been revealed, but the original cause of the trouble is such that diplomatists attach little importance to the communique in "Le Temps," gard it as a note from the French Foreign Office intended to ally any bitter feeling toward Great Britain. What had actually taken place was this: Some five years ago a French company secured a concession

An extraordinary case has just come to light in the French army. A young man, brought up in Chicago, when called upon to do military service, duly presented himself, but warned the officers that he had religious scruples against arms. No notice was taken of this, and when he refused to take a rifle and bayonet he was brought before a court-martial and sentenced to two years' imprison-

ment for mutiny.

At the end of his period of imprisonment he was brought back to the barracks to serve his three years. Soon afterward his religious scruples again overcame him-and he again refused to bear arms, but offered to do military service in any capacity where this would not be of the insecurity which accompanies necessary. He was again court-martialed greatness everywhere in these days. If necessary. He was again court-martialed

M. Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, heard of the case and brought it before the Minister of War, who ordered the man released and placed in a secretarial man released and placed in a secretarial department. Through some misunderstanding the young man was a third time called upon to bear arms. Upon his refusal he was again sent to prison. M. Trarieux again interposed and he was released, and this time was placed in the secretarial of the general staff.

He has been five years in the army, but has still his three years to serve. According to French law his prison term does not count.

When a few months ago the question of New Zealand Joining the Australian Commonwealth was being actively agitated, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies sent a despatch to the Governor of New Zealand urging that great weight should be attached to the wishes of the Fijians respecting any change in the form just enacted by the Governor of Fiji, with the advice and consent of the legis-iative council, a curious situation has been presented. The text of the order is

man advissing a Fijian on the question of Fiji being transformed from a Crown colony is liable to be sentenced by any magistrate to improsonment with hard ment has been added to the matter by the Governor of Fiji, who said in a recent speech that "wherever there is a Government like that of New Zealand the from the colored natives. This has been so in New Zealand, and colored people there are cooped up on the fragment of land left to them. What happened in ed people of Fiji, and, like the colored people of New Zealand, they wound lose nearly all their land."

It is a possibility of the liberty of speech and representations are to be made to Downing Street denouncing the order in council as a discussion of the liberty of speech on account of the liberty of speech and unstreaded. King Humbert, up to the time of his seasontantion, was just as unprotected, although his successor can hardly be seen as he rides along for the mounted soldlers surrounding him. The Austrian Emperor, since the murder of his wife, never goes abroad unattended, although in the habit of doing so before that event. The Russian Crar is very jealously guarded, and Germany's Emperor likewise is the object of elaborate prevailed of Belgium likes to get free from the surveillance of his constant; prevailed of Belgium likes to get free from the surveillance of his constant; protectors a place that has been filling this post in the royal service for centuries. One of them seeps at he door of the royal bedfect men from the town of Espinosa, a place that has been filling this post in the royal service for centuries. One of them sleeps at he door of the royal bedfect men from the town of Espinosa, a place that has been filling this post in the royal service for centuries. One of them sleeps at he door of the royal bedfect men from the town of Espinosa, a place that has been filling this post in the royal service for centuries. One of them sleeps at he door of the royal bedfect men from the town of Espinosa, a place that has been filling this post in t

as Galatz seems to have called forth a good deal of uneasiness in Roumania.

These vessels appeared of Galatz
August 3, and it was preceived from the August 3, and it was preceived from the town that Russian staff officers were present on board who appeared to examine through their telescopes how the harbor of Galatz lay, as well as the site of the Roumanian harbor for warships at Cizlina, a little above Galatz. Having of the world. gone so far the vessels turned round and steamed full speed down stream till they

were again in Russian waters.
The Roumanian Government was immediately informed and, as a report goes, the Roumanian Consul at Ismalia was at once instructed to inform his Government what the Russians were doing in the Killa arm of the Danube and off Galatz. The consul reported, according to this account, that the Russian War Office account, that the Russian War Office had given orders that several war vessels should try if, and how far, they could sall up the Killa arm of the Danube, and that six of the fourteen small vessels anchored in the Danube harbor of ismalia were ordered to make the trial. Public opinion in Roumania is largely occupying itself with this incident and demands are being made that the Government should take measures to have the neutrality of the Danube respected by Russian war vessels, their appearance in the river being regarded as a breach of international law.

PESSIMISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES: Pessimism is a recent word in our language, if not in all others. Noah Webster, who died in 1848, probably never saw or heard it. But he defined a pessimist to be "one it. But he defined a pessimist to be "one who compiains of everything as being for the worst; opposed to optimism," and he added in parentheses, "rare." The same definition is repeated in the unabridged edition of 1894, omitting the note "rare," nor does the later edition contain the word pessimism.

This word is derived from the Latin mains had; near

mains, had; pejor, worse; pessimus, worst; and it is defined in the "Century Dictionary" as "(1) The doctrine that this world is the worst world possible. The tendency to exaggerate in "lought the evils of life, or to look only upon its dark side; a melancholy or depressing spirit or view of life."

follows:

What profit hath a man of all his labor which he taketh under the sun? * All is vanity and vexation of spirit. That which is crooked cannot be made straight, and that which is wanting cannot be numbered. * In much wisdom there is much grief; and he that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow. * * As it happeneth to the fool so it happeneth to me, and why was I then more wise? * Therefore I hated life. * * For that which befalleth the sons of men befalleth beasts; * as the one dieth, so dieth the other. * All go to one place.

In modern times the doctrine is well ex-

In modern times the doctrine is well ex-pressed by Pope; Man never is, but always to be blest.

Also by the earlier poet Dryden:
When I consider life, 'tis all a cheat;
Yet, fooled with hope, men favor the deceit,
Trust on, and think tomorrow will repay;
Tomorrow's falser than the present day.
But a more forcible statement of it iby Voltaire, to-wit:

Happiness is a dream, and only pain is res I have thought so for eighty-four years, and know no better plan than to resign myself the inevitable and to reflect that flies are bot to be devoured by spiders and man to be con-

Again says Voltaire:

I do not know what the life eternal may be, but at all events this one is a very poor joke.

A novel by Voltaire was published in 1759 entitled "Candide, or the Optimist." Candide was a pupil of Dr. Pangioss, who persistently upheld the doctrine that all was for the best. Candide went forth into the world. He met with constant misfortune and often recalled the teaching of his master. At last he became a nurse in a hospital. One of the patients was an old man who had suffered dreadfully and often. He was lying at the point of ceath. "Ah," said Candide, "none but Dr. Pangioss, in a case so desperate, can maintain the doctrine of optimism, all others would preach pessim..."

"Don't pronounce that abominable." Again says Voltaire:

ing side of the building. Perhaps some of these same ringsters could give the Secretary some inkling of the whereabouts of the absent despatches—that is, if they would.

PERSONAL.

Henry I. Furber, jr., professor of political economy at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill, has been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his interest in the educational affairs of France. About five years ago Prof. Furber suggested to the French Minister of Public Instruction certain. Minister of Public Instruction certain Minister of the rules governing foreign in the subscinction of the subscinction of the subscinction of the subscinction of the present form of government, shall be guilty of an offence under this ordinance, and shall be liable on aliminary conviction to imprisor of the best. "And he expired the poor man; "I am the Pangloss you speak of. Wretch that I am let me die in peace. All is well, all is for the best." And he expired to advertised in the work, of Voltaire, but it was published in London and New York in 1885, and to five the best." And he expired the poor man; "I am the Pangloss you speak of. Wretch that I am let me die in peace. All is will, all is for the best." And he expired the poor man; "I am the Pangloss you speak of. Wretch that I am let me die in peace. All i

condition of continuous and constantly recurring pleasures, of whatever class, predominating largely over pains." He predominating largely over pains." He further says:

Pain, in and of itself, is evil—the only evil

of the world.

I quote further:
Great thinkers are condemned not for their theorems, but for their corollaries, and further analysis often proves that the latter do not logically flow from the former. It was so with Hume, so with Voltaire, so with Conte, so with Thomas Paine, and it was so with Schopenhauer. The two great philosophical heresis of Schopenhauer were his idealism and his pessimism. Both these he believed to follow from his two basic conceptions, his Satz vom Grunde (law of causation) and his while ceilly. The former was the first philosophical establishment of the baw of causation in nature, now recognized as the foundation of all science. The latter was the first enunciation of the unity of psychic and playsical force, the highest and most involved example of the law of the conservation of energy, formulated much latter by the physicists. It, as most persons believe, truth is really to prevail, then, when pessimism and idealism shall have become historic curiosities, Schopenhauer will be universally recognized as the philosopher who created epocks.

Prof. Walta is nothing, more than deep them of with the notion of the proceeds to say that Schop-I quote further: Schopenhauer will be universally recognized as the philosopher who creeted epochs.

Prof. Ward proceeds to say that Schopenhauer's Wille is nothing more than de-

sire—the universal soul-force which con-stitutes the only basis of the real science of mind—that it has nothing to do with the rational faculty, which is something extremely modern—that it is blind im-pulse, the dynamic basis of mind, and an much older than intellect proper as the pulse, the dynamic basis of mind, and as much older than intellect proper as the Eocene period is older than the glacial epoch. In "Dynamic Sociology" he treats the Wille as a phantom, consigning it to the limbe of paradoxical myths, and sees no reason for clinging to what is shown to be only a will-o'-the-wisp. And in his "Psychic Factors" he closes a chapter on Schopenhaeur with an acknowledgment of the pre-eminent service remitered by him in turning the current of thought out of the old and hopeless channels of objective psychology into the new and promising channels of subjective psychology, where alone is there hope for the science of mind.

The author than undertakes to refute optimism and pessimism. His argument against the latter is substantially as foilows:

Dictionary' as "(1) The doctrine that this world is the worst world possible. (1) The tendency to exaggerate in "lought the evils of life, or to look only upon its dark side; a melancholy or depressing spirit or view of life." Who can know that "this world is the worst world possible?" Nor is the second definition a good one. Pessimism is simply the doctrine that the sorrows of life exceed its look. The "Century Dictionary" cites a passage in one of Southey's letters in which "pessimism" occurs, published in 1812.

The high priest of the pessimistic philosophy is Arthur Schopenhauer, who died in 1896, aged seventy-two years. His first exposition of it was published in 1818. but the book attracted little notice until after his death; nor did the author obtain notoriety until the last decade of his life. His renown has increased greatily, while the metaphysical philosophy of the pessimistic philosophy, though now little more than a generation old as a distinctive system, is foreshadowed life. The pessimistic philosophy of the pessimistic philosophy of the pessimistic philosophy, though now little more than a generation old as a distinctive system, is foreshadowed from remote antiquity. "Life in its entirety," says the Roman savant Seneca, "Is lamentable. No one would accept it the entire of the seneral state is a distinctive system, is foreshadowed from remote antiquity. "Life in its entirety," says the Roman savant Seneca, "Is lamentable. No one would accept it the pession of the pe

democracy will be superseded by socio-cracy.

I have but one criticism to make of Prof. Ward's refutation of pessimism. He says: "No one is capable of balanc-ing the profits and losses of life." Just so, and will anyone be better able to bal-ance them when sociocracy succeeds democracy? Will the time ever come when the question can be decided wheth-er man is happier in a civilized than in a savage state, or even happier than a clam?

POLITICAL COMMENT.

While Historian Maclay would be altogether useless as a witness before the Schley Board of Enquiry as to the facts of the Santiago campaign, yet he might give some useful information if he can tell the truth as to who gave him the "stuff" he put in his alleged history.— Chattanooga Times.

Why all this fuss about the alleged fact that Admiral Howison is a Sampsonian? It doesn't matter what the verdict of the Court of Enquiry may be. We all know that it was Schley that destroyed Cer-vera's fleet and that exploit amply atones for whatever he may have done previous-ly,—Chicago Journal.

The announcement that only 11,000 fighting Boers are left leads to the belief that Great Britain will not need more than a few hundred thousand more men to put the finishing touches to the tedious process of ending the war.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

If Secretary Long really did read the proofs of the Maclay history, it will have to be admitted that he is one of the poorest proofreaders that ever toyed with a proof slip.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Maclay continues to insist that Secretary Long read all the proof sheets of his alleged history, and Secretary Long continues to deny the statement. Per-haps Historian Maclay now wishes he hadn't blown into the muzzle of the gun. —Cincinnati Commercial.

Comparative peace broods over the State of South Carolina. Tillman and Mc-Laurin have fulled to call each other names for a week.—Savannah News. Clerk Hackett is having a g fun during the absence of Secretary Long.—Atlanta Constitution.

France is looking its fiercest toward Turkey, but it is not likely that Europe is ready for its general war.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Massachusetts clergyman suggests that an attempt be made to cure drinking

by depriving the drunkard of his vote.
This may be well enough so far as it goes, but how about the ballot-box getting illegally full?—Philadelphia Times. It has been suggested that the real asis of opposition to free trade Philipping on the part of gang politi-cians is the fear that it would cheapen the cost of hemp.—Philadelphia Record.

Turkish barbarities in Armenia do not get so much attention as they did before the Philippine "insurrection" and the locr war. New York World. Uncle Sam's Navy is surely not on a seace footing.—Mexican Herald. Representative Littlefield evidently does

the United States Supreme Court in the next few years.—Chicago News. Germany has overplayed her hand and against everything in sight.-Detroit Free

ot expect to do much practicing before

Gen. Fred Grant is authority for the statement that the Filipino is full of fun and knows how to take a joke. The exquisite homor of what is called civil gov-ernment at Manila will not be fost on him, then.—Chicago Chronicle.

Has it never occurred to the Anti-Trust League, which is making such a hard fight on Attorney General Knox b or his indifference toward prosecutions of of his indifference toward prosecutions of the violators of the anti-trust law, that he was put in the Cabinet to exercise that indifference? What did these viola-tors of Uncle Sam's law contribute their money to stark Hanna's corruption fund for? It certainly wasn't to have an At-torney General appointed who would look after the interests of the people as a whole—Saginaw News.

The death rate among the women and children in the "concentration camps" in South Africa is 150 per 1,600, and in camp, according to a British official reort, 25 per cent of the prisoners died in hree months. At that rate the Boer popthree months. At that rate the Boer population will be exterminated in a year, and England will have an unobstructed field for her missionary labors in extending the blessings of civilization to South Africa. -Philadelphia North American.

It is Copenhagen, not Washington, that "confidently expects" to consummate the sale of the Danish West Indies within the present year.—Philadelphia Ledger. None of the documents important to Sampson's side of the controversy have turned up missing as yet.-Houston Post,

INTERNATIONAL SPORT.

Lipton's lift at the America's Cup-and vainly may he tug!-is not the only at-tempt of its kind this year, though first in opular interest.

Taking events in chronological order, Taking events in chronological order, O'Connor, the wonderful Irish jumper, will compete for glory and honors with American athletes on Labor Day. A week later an Irish rifle team will meet American marksmen at Sea Girt, N. J. Later still sporting interest will be fairly divided between the cup races and the turf and track competitions of the Oxford and Cambridge men with our college athletes. And and to fill come the games of an English cricket eleven in New York and Philadelphia.

delphia.

These foreign sportsmen are assured of a